UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/520,087	03/07/2000	Valerie Anne Scott	10215-000022/US	1098
75304 7590 10/06/2009 Capitol City TechLaw, PLLC			EXAMINER	
PO BOX 1210		GUADALUPE, YARITZA		
VIENNA, VA 22183			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2841	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/06/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/520,087	SCOTT ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Yaritza Guadalupe-McCall	2841
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 J      This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This      Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under the second se	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 15-21 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 15-21 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examina	awn from consideration.  or election requirement.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and acceptable acceptable and acceptable ac	cepted or b) objected to by the lead rawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is objection	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documen 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documen 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documen application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicationity documents have been received au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

## **DETAILED ACTION**

In response to Amendment filed June 17, 2009

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 15 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paige (US 6,327,806) in view of Jorlov (US 5,189,555).

With respect to claim 15, Paige discloses an optical sight comprising an enclosure (30), a lens (1) located at one end of the light channel and having a partially reflective surface (3), a light source/laser diode (2) for emitting light toward said reflective surface to produce a light spot by direct imaging of the light diode on said reflecting surface and wherein the light spot is being superimposed on a target when sighting through the light the light channel (See Column 5, lines 51 – 65), a power supply/battery (BT1) for providing electric current, and an energizing circuit (ASIC 50) and a control means (See Columns 6 and 7, lines 54 – 67 and 1 – 56, respectively) for energizing the light diode and operable to apply a pulsating electric current

Art Unit: 2841

from said power source to said light diode source and adjusting the intensity of said light spot by pulse width modulation of said laser diode.

Paige does not disclose the tube as stated in claim 15. Paige does not disclose the manually operated switch as stated in claim 18.

In regards to claim 15: Paige discloses an optical sight comprising an enclosure having a base and an upstanding end. Jorlov discloses an optical sight contained in a tube (12) having a distal end and a proximal end and defining a light channel (See Figure 1), which protects the optical elements from external damages and prolongs the durability of the device. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Paige by replacing the enclosure with a tube as taught by Jorlov in order to protect the optical elements from external damages and prolongs the durability of the device and since the use of a tube, is considered to be nothing more than the use of one of numerous and well known alternate types of housings that a person having ordinary skill in the art would have been able to provide using routine experimentation in order to protect the optical elements from external damages and prolongs the durability of the device as already suggested by Jorlov.

Regarding claim 16, the combination of Paige and Jorlov sets forth a control means ( See Columns 6 and 7, lines 54 - 67 and 1 - 56, of Paige) as part of said energizing circuit provided for energizing the laser diode when a weapon to which said optical sight is mounted is to be used and for automatically reducing energization of the laser diode in dependence of a predetermined condition and for adjusting the intensity of the light spot and a pulse width modulation of the laser diode source.

In regards to claim 17, the combination of Paige and Jorlov teaches a manually operated switch included in said energizing circuit (122) for energizing the laser diode.

With regards to claim 18: Paige discloses an optical sight comprising an electronic circuit for controlling the operational conditions of the sight, however, the specification is silent as to the presence of a manual switch to do so. Jorlov discloses an optical sight comprising a battery switch unit (14) and a manually operated switch (See Column 3, lines 61 - 65) that allows the user to operate the device as needed. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add a manually operated switch as taught by Jorlov to the optical sight device disclosed by Paige in order to increase the versatility of the device by allowing the user to operate the device as needed.

Regarding claim 19, the combination of Paige and Jorlov shows an optical sight wherein said control means (ASIC) includes a time-out circuit for deenergizing said laser diode a predetermined period after said laser diode has been energized (See Columns 6 and 7, lines 54 – 67 and 1 – 56, respectively).

With respect to claim 20, the combination of Paige and Jorlov sets forth an optical sight wherein said control means includes a time-out circuit for deenergizing said laser diode a predetermined period after said laser diode has been energized (See Columns 6 and 7, lines 54 – 67 and 1 – 56, respectively).

In regards to claim 21, the combination of Paige and Jorlov discloses an optical sight as in claim 18, wherein said control means includes a time-out circuit for deenergizing said laser diode a predetermined period after said laser diode has been energized ( See Columns 6 and 7, lines 54 - 67 and 1 - 56, respectively ).

## Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments, see pages 2 – 5 of remarks, filed June 17, 2000, with respect to the rejection(s)of claim(s) 15 - 21 under USC 102 and USC 103 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Paige and Jorlov.

Application/Control Number: 09/520,087 Page 6

Art Unit: 2841

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Yaritza Guadalupe-McCall whose telephone number is (571)272-

2244. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM - 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Dean Reichard can be reached on (571) 272-1984. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

YGM

September 30, 2009

/Yaritza Guadalupe-McCall/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2841